INTERNATIONAL EXTRADITION ENFORCEMENT ACT

IMPORTANT POINTS:

- It gives power back to victims and their families.
 An official process will be created through which victims and families can lobby to penalize a country which has refused to return fugitives.
- It gives State and Local authorities a voice in the process.

 Under this legislation, the Department of Justice will create a process through which state and local authorities can formally, publicly protest the handling of an extradition case by a foreign government. More than five protests against a certain nation within a two-year period would trigger sanctions. State and Local authorities may also rest assured that their case will be made known to Congress through the annual reporting process.
- It provides incentive to foreign nations to cooperate with U.S. extradition requests. The loss of aid, or perhaps even the mere threat of a vote in Congress over the issue of 'extradition cooperation' may help further along any pending extradition requests.
- It strengthens penalties for criminals who run from justice.

 Currently, the maximum sentence under federal sentencing guidelines for 'flight to avoid prosecution' is only 5 years. This bill would increase that to 15 years. This will allow the courts to consider a more severe penalty for individuals who attempt to or succeed in leaving the country.
- It creates penalties for providing financial assistance to criminals with the intent to aid the resistance of a U.S. extradition request.
 This bill will prevent a situation similar to the one which occurred in our Congressional district, where an alleged conspirator to a murder allegedly provided financial assistance to the suspect who had fled the country, in order to prevent his return and, ultimately, his testimony.
- The annual report created by this legislation will keep Congress informed about ongoing problems with international extraditions.
 Not every extradition case receives national coverage like the Del Toro, Sheinbein, or Einhorn cases. A comprehensive report will help Members of Congress understand the severity and frequency of the problem.
- The reporting requirement will force the Administration to look at the extradition problem collectively, instead of on a case-by-case basis.
 Some of our extradition problems are the result of outdated or non-existent extradition treaties, which the Administration should negotiate or repair before criminals can use these loopholes to their advantage.